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PICTURESQUE AKEWOOD.

A Souvenir Album of Photo=Tones of this Popular Health Resort.



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THE village now known as Lakewood assumed its present name—so appropriate to its locality—at a recent date. It was known at first as Bergen Iron Works, when it comprised, besides the works, the homestead of the proprietor, Joseph W. Brick, and the cottages of the operatives, and so remained from 1832 to 1865. The beautiful lake, which is the charm of Lakewood, was named by Mr. Brick, Cara-Sal-Jo, for his three daughters Caroline, Sarah and Josephine.

A number of years after the death of Mr. Brick, his family conceived the idea of laying out a town and calling its name Bricksburg. They possessed a large tract of land containing twenty-two thousand acres, and their plan was to lay it out in small tracts for fruit-farming, making the village the seat of the business and manufacturing interests. They obtained a charter for a company styled the Bricksburg Land and Improvement Company. They advertised their enterprise and settlers from New York and New England came in and in a few years there were built one hundred and twenty-five houses, three churches and a school-house. The village was admirably laid out with avenues stretching from the lake to the ridge on the north, which were intersected by eight streets.

Reverses and failures crippled this scheme and depression and stagnation ensued until 1879, when one of the pioneers, Captain A. M. Bradshaw, conceived the happy idea of securing a change of proprietors and enlisting men of means in developing the latent capabilities of the place as a health resort. By his indefatigable efforts the property was sold to a number of gentlemen of wealth and enterprise, who formed a company under the presidency of Mr. Chas, H. Kimball, and this ended the second period of the history, when in 1880 the name of the village was changed to Lakewood.

We come now to the proper history of Lakewood. There is a belt of country stretching over a large portion of Southern New Jersey, including Lakewood, which has been noted for its healthfulness from time immemorial. The State Bureau of Health has stated that it is entirely free from malaria and from remittent and typhoid fevers, and the experience of the old residents of Lakewood corroborates this testimony. Moreover, the "Gulf Stream" making in nearer to the































MILE DRIVE SOUTH



coast of Southern New Jersey than any other part of the United States Coast, brings the warmth of the South to modify the rigor of the winter, so that by the record of temperature here and in New York City the average is in favor of Lakewood by several degrees. The pines shedding their aroma, and the peculiar dry air induced by perfect drainage, have made it especially grateful and beneficial to those who are afflicted with throat and lung difficulties.

With these conditions to start with the new Company proceeded to build a hotel called the Laurel House, which has been admirably managed and improved by large additions to its capacity and comfort, and it became the favorite and constant resort of many guests every succeeding year. They also laid out through the pines and around the lake miles of roads, affording delightful views of lake and forest, and health-giving air. The fame of the hostelry, and the well authenticated cases of permanent cure for those suffering from bronchial and pulmonary complaints, brought increasing numbers to the village, so that the accommodations of hotel and boarding cottags were insufficient to receive all who desired to come. A new hotel, the Palmer House, located on Clifton Avenue, opposite the Presbyterian Church and many large boarding houses were built with a view to every modern convenience and comfort.

The Company early foresaw the need and importance of a complete system of sewerage and water supply, and the village now has miles of pipe, which carry off the drainage from the houses and supply them with water from a reservoir tower placed on the highest point of the village. The water is pumped up from the Lake and filtered before reaching the water tower and there distributed from this inexhaustible source. Every street corner has a fire hydrant and the town is supplied with an efficient fire apparatus and fire company. The water power made by the outlet of the Lake is utilized not only to pump the water into the reservoir, but also tight the village with electricity, and the plant is adequate to a full supply of electric light to all who wish it.

The resources of the town for the entertainment of visitors became so sorely taxed that a number of New York business men, under the head of Mr. Nathan Strauss, purchased land in the northern part of the village and built a hotel, the Lakewood, which is capable of entertaining 700 guests. The hotel is of brick and was constructed at a cost of a million and a half of dollars.

It was built with the utmost care, and regardless of expense, to secure the safety and confort of its guests, and is not surpassed by any hotel in our land. Indeed travellers say that it surpasses those in Europe in its furnishings and cuisine. It was opened in 1890 and has had an increasing patronage ever since.

The next year, 1891, the Laurel House Company erected the "Laurel-in-the-Pines," which has been much admired for its architectural beauty, and the superior excellence of its interior arrangements provided for the comfort of its guests.

Thus with four hotels unsurpassed in their accommodations and with a large number of first-class boarding houses, Lakewood is prepared to receive and entertain more than two thousand guests. The number entertained every winter numbers many thousands.

Lakewood has five churches. The Presbyterian, which is the oldest, has recently enlarged and refurnished its building and has a most comfortable and beautiful auditorium. The Baptists have a neat and attractive church on the corner of Clifton Avenue and First Street. The Methodist Church is on the same avenue and is a commodious building, recently redecorated and improved. The Episcopal Church of All Saints is on Madison Avenue. It has some lovely memorial windows and is a very beautiful building. The last church organized is the Roman Catholic, which is established on Second Street and is a credit to the congregation.

The village has crected during the past year a Public School building at a cost of \$50,000 supplied with every modern convenience and appliance for education, and unsurpassed by any in the state. There are also two flourishing Boarding Schools. The one for boys is under the care of Mr. James Morey, and is patronized to its utmost capacity. The Misses Farrington's school for girls is growing in favor and efficiency.

The stores of Lakewood are fast becoming architectural ornaments to the village; the most fastidious may find therein ail that is required for the adornment of home or the craving of appetite. Indeed, for quality, price and variety of stock the stores of this resort are not excelled by many in the city. The new Times and Journal building in its fine proportions is an honor to the taste and enterprise of the proprietor.

The new station of the New Jersey Central R. R., built of gray stone, and complete in all its appointments, is regarded as the finest in the state. The fast express, and other trains, running at frequent intervals between Lakewood and New York, which is within convenient distance, is attracting numbers of people to establish permanent homes. Already a large number of beautiful cottages costing from five to twenty-five thousand dollars, have been built, and the prospect is that, with increasing railroad facilities, it will receive large accessions to its resident population. All who visit it are charmed with its beautiful drives and romantic scenery, which may be easily conceived by an examination of the views which are herewith presented.

LAKE DRIVE WINTER.





































